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## THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME;

Hioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

DEPOTE THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE SHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR STING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE URPOSE, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROPAGATION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'PH1CN'

In Testimon Mercest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hant Harristo Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this eighth day of Wlay, in the year of our Lord two thousand one.

Allest:

alank Post

Acting Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service

Todd Piper App. No. 10/769,212

REF

REPRODUCE LOCALLY, Include form number and	date on all reproductions.	FORM APPRO	OVED - C	MB NO. 0581-0055
PU.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTU AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVI	CF	The following statements are made in a	ccordanc	a with the Brivary Act of 1074
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY  APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTE  (Instructions and information collection burden s	ECTION CERTIFICATE	(5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Red Application is required in order to	determin	a il a olant vorinty amborita
NAME OF APPLICANT(S) (as it is to appear on the Certificate)	statement on reverse)	certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).	21). Info	ormation is held confidential until
1. ISAME OF APPLICANT(S) (as it is to appear on the Certificate)		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VAR	ETY NAME
Pioneer Hi-Bred Internation			PH	1CN
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and	d Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)		OR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Research and Product De P.O. Box 85	velopment	515/270-4051		UMBER
Johnston, IA 50131-0085				9800378
		6. FAX (include area code)	110	ATE
7. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME		515/253-2125	02-r	09/21/1998
_	8. FAMILY NAME (Botanic		F FI	LING AND EXAMINATION FEE:
Zea Mays  9. CROP KIND NAME (Common name)	Gram	ineae marco	F E E S	2450.00
Corn			R D	09/21/1998
10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF OR	RGANIZATION (comprating partners)	a terresting stell/Comme		
	To a trace of the post of the parties of the partie	essection, etc.) (Common name)		RTIFICATION FEE:
Corporation  11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION		12. DATE OF INCORPORATION	ı s	320.00
_		12. DATE OF INCORPORATION	04	3/20/01
I OWA  13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY	70.5551/5 11.71/0 1.55	May 6, 1926		
Steven R. Anderson Research and Product Dev	*	NO NEURINA NE PAPERS	1	EPHONE (Including area code)  / 270 - 4051
P.O. Box 85			15. FAX	(include area code)
Johnston, IA 50131-0085			515	/253-2125
16. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED	(Follow instructions on museus)		3.57	
a. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Vanety	(·			
b. Exhibit B. Statement of Distinchess				
<ul> <li>Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Vanety</li> </ul>		•		
d. Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional)				
e: Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownersh				
f. Voucher Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber p	propagated varieties venification that its	isue culture will be deposited and maintained in an appro	ved public r	epository)
g.   Filling and Examination Fee (\$2,450), made payable to Treat				
17. DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY B	E SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY, A	S A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a)	of the Plant	Vanety Protection Act)
YES (If Yes, "answer items 18 and 19 below)	, פור זון) או 🖾	go to item 20)		-
<ol> <li>OOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY B. GENERATIONS?</li> </ol>	E LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF	19. IF YES' TO ITEM 18, WHICH CLASSES OF	PRODUCTI	ON BEYOND BREEDER SEED?
YES NO		☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTER		CERTIFIED
20. HAS THE VARIETY OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THE VARIETY B	EEN RELEASED, USED, OFFERED F	OR SALE, OR MARKETED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER CO	OUNTRIES?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	es, Canada; Nov. 1, 1997	□ NO		
<ol> <li>The applicant(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be depos</li> </ol>	will be furnished with application and w	all be replenished upon request in accordance with such	regulations	es may be
The undersigned applicant(s) is(are) the owner(s) of this sexually reprodu Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42	ced or tuber propagated plant variety, a 2 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.		nd stable as	required in
Applicant(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can leopards SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (Owner(s))	ze protection and results in penalties.	L CURNATURE OF ADDRESS.		
NAME (Please print or type)		SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (O MODES)	rso	~
come (course trust or type)		NAME (Please print or type)  Steven R. Anderson		
CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE	CAPACITY OR TITLE		
	en E			DATE
		Senior Research		9-16-98
STD-470 (03-98) (Per-visus equitions and the second		Associate		0 10-30

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March Springer

### Pedigree: PHK76/PHJ89)XC313244K1X

Pioneer Line PH1CN, Zea mays L., a dent corn inbred, was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. from the single cross PHK76 (Certificate No. 8800036) X PHJ89 (Certificate No. 9100092) using the pedigree method of breeding. The progenitors of PH1CN are proprietary inbred lines of Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. Selfing and selection were practiced within the above F1 cross for 7 generations in the development of PH1CN at Mankato, Minnesota. During line development, crosses were made to inbred testers for the purpose of estimating the line's combining ability. Yield trials were grown at Mankato, Minnesota, as well as other Pioneer research locations. After initial testing, additional hybrid combinations have been evaluated and subsequent generations of the line have been grown and hand-pollinated with observations made for uniformity.

PH1CN has shown uniformity and stability for all traits as described in Exhibit C - "Objective Description of Variety". It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed 7 generations with careful attention paid to uniformity of plant type to assure genetic homozygousity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity.\*\*

No variant traits have been observed or are expected in PH1CN.

The criteria used in the selection of PH1CN were yield, both per se and in hybrid combinations; kernel size, especially important in production; ability to germinate in adverse conditions, hard kernel texture, number of tillers, especially important in production because having numerous tillers increases hybrid production costs spent on detasseling; disease and insect resistance; pollen yield and tassel size.

\* The line PH1CN has been increased both by hand and in isolated fields with continued observations for uniformity and stability throughout development, and for 3 generations during the final stages of inbred development and seed multiplication.

184 K

Exhibit A

9800378

### DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY FOR PH1CN

Season/Year	Inbreeding Level
Summer 1988	F0
Winter 1988	F1
Summer 1989	F2#*
Summer 1990	F3#*
Summer 1991	F4#*
Summer 1992	F5#*
Summer 1993	F6#*
Summer 1994	F7#*
Winter 1994	F8#*
Summer 1995	F9
Winter 1995	F10 Bulk Increase

#PH1CN was selfed and selected through F8 generation.

<sup>\*</sup>PH1CN was selfed and ear-rowed from F2 through F8 generation.

### Exhibit B. Novelty Statement

PH1CN mostly resembles Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc. proprietary inbred line PHJ89 (PVP Certificate No. ÷100092). The data in Table 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected primarily from two environments in Johnston, IA. The data in Table 2 are from paired comparisons at multiple locations grown primarily in the adapted growing area of PH1CN. The traits in Table 1A, 1B, and Table 2 collectively show measurable differences between the two varieties.

Variety PH1CN has wider cob diameter (22.5 mm vs 17.7 mm) than variety PHJ89 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH1CN has wider ear diameter (40.9 mm vs 36.6 mm) than variety PHJ89(Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PHICN has longer husk extension length (3.7 cm vs 1.0 cm) than variety PHJ89 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH1CN has longer husk length (19.5 cm vs 17.3 cm) than variety PHJ89 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH1CN has a lower tassel axis floret density (15.4 florets/4cm vs 20.0 florets/4cm) than variety PHJ89(Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH1CN has a shorter tassel central spike length (21.8 cm vs 28.9 cm) than variety PHJ89 (Table 1A, 1B).

Variety PH1CN has higher grain yield (GQU/HA)(37.8 quintals/ha vs 21.8 quintals/ha) than variety PHJ89 (Table 1).

Variety PH1CN reaches 50% pollen shed (GDUSHD) sooner (1268 GDU's vs 1307 GDU's) than variety PHJ89 (Table 1).

Variety PH1CN reaches 50% silking (GDUSLK) sooner (1291 GDU's vs 1320 GDU's) than variety PHJ89 (Table 1).

## Exhibit B Novelty Statement Tables

Table 1A Data from Johnston, IA at 2 different locations in 1997 are supporting evidence for differences between PH1CN and PHJ89. Locations had different environmental conditions. One environment was irrigated and 1 was not. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields.

station	ool	vear	Trail	variety-1	ariety-1  variety-2	Count C	ount	Mean-	Mean-IN	lean S	tdDevi (	lean-Mean-Mean StdDevi StdDevi	70	t-Value   F	Prob (2-
						-				oiff a	ation-1	ation-2	Pooled F	Pooted It	tail)
	::"								250				٠.		Pooled
J QA	20N	1997	cob diameter (mm)	PH1CN	PH.189	5	2	22.4	17.8	4.6	0.894	1.304	8	6.51	0.000
Ŧ	21	1997	cob diameter (mm)	PH1CN	PH.189	Ö	ີນ	22.6	17.6	9.0	1.140	1.140	89	6.93	0.000
AD	20N	1997	ear diameter (mm)	PH1CN	-PHJ89	ம்	S	41.6	36.8	4.8	1.140	1.924	80	4.80	0.001
当	21	1997	ear diameter (mm)	PH1CN	PH.189	5	ີທ	40.2	36.4	3.8	0.447	1.817	89	4.54	0.002
ΑD	20N	1997	husk extension length (cm)	<b>PH1CN</b>	PHJ89		Ωï	3.6	1.0	2.6	1.140	1.000	80	3.83	0.005
丰	21	1997	extension length (cm)	PH1CN	PH.189	'n	က်	3.8	1.0	2.8	1.924	1,414:	89	2.62	0.031
ΨD	20N	1997	length (cm)	PH1CN	PHJ89	κò	ά	19.6	17.4	2.2	1.140	1.517	89	2.59	0.032
<u> </u>	21	1997	length (cm)	PH1CN	PH.189	Ö	ß	19.4	17.2	2.2	0.894	0.447	89	4.92	0.001
AD.	20N	1997		PH1CN	PHJ89	5	ິດ	12.6	16.8	4.2	2.074	2.775	80	-2.71	0.027
			of florets/4cm)									• •			
핔	71	1997	tassel axis floret density (# of florets/4cm)	PH1CN	PHJ89	Ö	Ŋ	18.2	23.2	-5.0	3.114	2.049	ထ	-3.00	0.017
AD	20N	1997	tassel central spike length	PH1CN	PH.189	ιΩ	ິດ	20.6	29.2	-8.6	3.362	1.095	<b>&amp;</b>	-5.44	0.001
Ŧ	21	1997	tassel central spike length	PH1CN	PH.J89	ີດມ	Ċ.	23.0	28.6	-5.6	1.225	1.673	ω	-6.04	0.000
			(כווי)	•											

Table 1B. Summary data from Johnston, IA across 2 different locations in 1997 are supporting evidence for differences between PH1CN and PHJ89. Locations had different environmental conditions. One environment was irrigated and 1 was not. Environments had different planting dates and were in different fields.

cob diameter (mm)  PH1CN PH389  10  DH1CN PH I89  10	 variety-2 Count- Court- PHJ89 10	Count- Cou 10 10	2 S	# 6 5	Mean-1 1 22.5	Mean-2 17.7	Mean Diff t	StdDevia tion-1 0.972	Std	DF Pooled 18	Value Pooled 10.03	Prob (2-tail) Pooled 0.000
	PH.189		2 ₽	2 2	3.7				1.155	18	4.52	0.000
) PH1CN	PHJ89		10	2	19.5				:	18	4.84	0.000
	PHJ89		5	9	15.4		4.6	3.864			-2.59	0.019
tassel central spike length (cm) PH1CN PHJ89	PHJ89	_	9	2	21.8	28.9	-7.1 2	2.700	1.370	18	-7.42	0.00

### **Exhibit B Novelty Statement Tables**

Table 2. These data indicate differences between varieties PH1CN and PHJ89. Data are from multiple locations and years grown primarily in the adapted growing area.

Variety 1 = PH1CN Variety 2 = PHJ89

		GQU	GDU	GDU
	VAR	/HA	SHD	SLK
YEAR	#	ABS	ABS	ABS
-				
95	1		1263	1276
	2		1318	1323
	LOCS		16	16
	REPS		16	16
	DIFF		-55	-47
	PROB		.000#	.002#
96	1	27.8	1272	1305
	2	17.3	1298	1314
	LOCS	4	34	33
	REPS	4	34	33
	DIFF	10.5	-26	-9
	PROB	.013+	.001#	0.152
97	1	47.9	1265	1283
	2	26.4	1313	1328
	LOCS	4	24	24
·	REPS	4	24	24
	DIFF	21.5	-48	-45
	PROB	.005#	.000#	.000#
TOTAL SUM	1	37.8	1268	1291
	2	21.8	1307	1320
	LOCS	8	74	73
	REPS	8	74	73
	DIFF	16	-39	-29
T-TEST	PROB	.001#	.000#	.000#

\$800378 Exhibit C (Com Maize)

### United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

### Objective Description of Variety Corn (Zea mays L.)

tame of Applicant (s	)	Variety Seed Source	Variety	Name or Temporary Designation
ioneer Hi-Bre	d International, Inc.			PHICN
ddress (Street & No	., or RFD No., City, State, ZipCoo	le and Country	FOR OFFICIAL USE	1
	venue, P.O. Box 85,			4
ohnston, Iowa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		PVP0 Number	
<u> </u>		characters typical of this inhead yo	rient in the chaces below	v. Right justify whole numbers by adding
				<ul> <li>regard justify whole numbers by adding is designated by an '*' are considered</li> </ul>
	uate variety description and must l		arety description. Trait	s designated by an - are considered
		olor code to describe all color choi	ces: describe #25 and #	76 in Comments section):
1=Light Green	06=Pale Yellow	I I=Pink	16=Pale Purple	21=Buff
=Medium Green	07=Yellow	12=Light Red	17=Purple	22=Tan
=Dark Green	08=Yellow Orange	13=Cherry Red	18=Colorless	23=Brown
►Very Dark Green	•	14=Red	19=White	24=Bronze
Green-Yellow	10=Pink-Orange	15=Red & White	20=White Capped	25=Variegated (Describe)
				26=Other (Describe)
ANDARD INBRE	D CHOICES			
ise the most similar	(in background and maturity) of the	nese to make comparisons based or	grow-out trial data):	
ellow Dent Families	:	Yellow Dent (Unrelated):	Sweet C	orn:
mily Members		Co109, ND246,	C13, Io	wa5125, P39, 2132
14 CM105, A	A632, B64, B68	Oh7, T232,		
37 B37, B76	, H84	W117, W153R,	Popcom	:
3 N192, A6	579, B73, NC268	W18BN	SG153	3, 4722, HP301, HP7211
03 Mo17, V	a102, Va35, A682			
14 CM105, A 17 B37, B76 13 N192, A6 103 Mo17, V 143 A619, M 159 W64A, A	S71, H99, Va26	White Dent:	Pipecorn	:
F9 W64A, A	554, A654, Pa91	C166, H105, Ky228	Mo15V	V, Mo16W, Mo24W

HIBIT C:	PH1C scribe int	ermediate types in Comm	ents section):				Standar	d Variety	Vame
		Dent 3=Flint 4=Flour 5		i i			A	<u>619</u>	
PEGION	WHERE	DEVELOPED IN THE U.S	5.A.:				Standa	rd Seed S	ource
<u>2</u> 1=N	lorthwes	2=Northcentral 3=North	east 4=Southeast	5=Southce	ntral		2	MES 193	<u>06</u>
		7=Other							
3. MATURIT	Y (In Re	gion of Best Adaptability;	show Heat Unit form	nuta in 'Con	nments' sec	tion)	DAYS H	EAT UNI	rs
DAYS H	HEAT UN	ITS	6 A 1 2 291-			i	_	1.277.0	
<u>070</u> 1.	242.5	From emergence to 50%	of plants in silk			1	071	1,256.3	
<u>070 1.</u>	224.0	From emergence to 50%				1	005	0.112.5	
<u>005</u> 0.	<u>.107.8</u>	From 10% to 90% poller	shed						
		From 50% silk to optimu	m edible quality			1	066	1,240.3	
<u>066</u> <u>1</u>	<u>.259,8</u>	From 50% silk to harves	t at 25% moisture						
4. PLANT:					Standard			Standard	Sample
****					Deviation	Size		Deviation	04
217.0	cm Plant	Height (to tassel tip)			<u>10.39</u>	<u>04</u>	183.8	<u>24.96</u>	04
074.8	cm Ear h	leight (to base of top ear	node)		<u>13.10</u>	04	057.8	14.84	_
013.6	cm Lena	th of Top Ear Internode			<u>01.05</u>	<u>04</u>	014.9		<u>04</u>
0.0	Average	Number of Tillers			<u>00.00</u>	<u>04</u>	0.0		<u>04</u>
13	Average	Number of Ears per Stalk	:		<u>00,50</u>	<u>04</u>	1.0		<u>04</u>
3	Anthocy	anin of Brace Roots: 1=A	bsent 2=Faint 3=M	loderate 4	=Dark		2		
					Standard	Sample	Ì	Standard	Sample
5. LEAF:					Deviation	Size	Ì	Deviation	
	140 115	- F Tar blade i eef			00.76	<u>04</u>	09.1	00.99	04
<u>08.7</u> (	cm vviau	of Ear Node Leaf			03.45	04	65.9	06,45	<u>04</u>
<u>66.8</u> (	cm Leng	h of Ear Node Leaf			00.41	04	06	00.44	04
<u>06</u>	Number	of leaves above top ear	n 2nd leaf shove es	ar	13.66	04	42	04.19	04
<u>40</u>	Degrees at anthe	Leaf Angle (measure from sis to stalk above leaf)						50	Y3 <u>4</u>
03	Leaf Col	or (Munsell code)		<u>3Y34</u>			03		1.55
1	Leaf She	ath Pubescence (Rate or	scale from 1=none	to 9=like p	each fuzz)		1 -	<u> </u>	
5	Marginal	Waves (Rate on scale fro	om 1=none to 9=mai	ny)			1 -	<u>}</u> 7	
ī	Longitud	inal Creases (Rate on sc	ale from 1=none to 9	=many)					
0 T4000					Standard	Sample		Standard	
6. TASSE	لــــ <u>.</u>				Deviation	Size	1 .	Deviation 8 00.85	
05	Number	of Primary Lateral Branch	ies		<u>00.20</u>	<u>03</u>	-		_
31	Branch A	Angle from Central Spike			<u>12.49</u>	<u>03</u>	_		_
EA 1	cm Tass	el I enoth (from top leaf o	ollar to tassel tip)		<u>03.06</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>56.</u>		<u> </u>
<del>5</del>	Pollen S	ined (rate on scale from 0	=male sterile to 9=h	eavy shed)	)		1	<u>7</u>	Y810
01	Anther	Color (Munsell code)	2.5GY86				_		GY66
01	Glume	Color (Munseil code)	5GY76						9100
1	Bar Glu	mes (Glume Bands): 1=A	bsent 2=Present					1	
							Stane	dard Varie	ty Data
Applicatio	n Variet	Data .	Page	e 1			Stall	2010 7010	-,

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plication \	Variety Data	PH1CN	Page 2			Standa	ard Variety	Data
a. EAR (L	Inhusked Data):							
01	Silk Color (3 days	after emergence) (M	unsell code)		2.5GY94	<u>07</u>	2.5GY	<u>94</u>
			lking) (Munseil code)		5GY46	<u>01</u>	<u>5GY7</u>	<u>6</u>
_	•	5 days after 50% silki			2.5Y92	<u>21</u>	2.5Y8,	<u>54</u>
			pright 2= Horizontal	3= Pendant	i	<u>3</u>		
_			very loose to 9=very ti			Z		
			ars exposed) 2=Medi			2		
		beyond ear tip) 4=Ver						
7b. EAR	(Husked Ear Oata)	:	<del></del>	Standard	Sample	Sta	andard	Sample
				Deviation	Size	De	viation	Size
14.0	cm Ear Length			00.82	04	14.0	02.31	04
	mm Ear Diameter	r at mid-point		01.91	<u>04</u>	46.0	01.41	<u>04</u>
	gm Ear Weight	•		<u>18.21</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>97.8</u>	<u>26.59</u>	04
	Number of Keme	l Rows		<u>01.15</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>15.0</u>	00.82	<u>04</u>
_		ndistinct 2=Distinct				2		
_		t=Straight 2=Slightly (	Curved 3=Spiral			. 1		
_	cm Shank Length			01.00	04	11.5	01.91	04
		ght 2= Average 3=Ext	reme			2		
0.1450115	7. (0-1-4)			Standard	Sample	Stan	dard	Sample
8. KERNE	it (Olled)			Deviation	Size	Devi	ation	Size
10.8	mm Kemei Lengti	n		00.50	<u>04</u>	10.8	00.50	04
	mm Kemel Width			00.50	<u>04</u>	08.5	00.58	<u>Q4</u>
04.5	mm Kernel Thickr	ness		<u>00.58</u>	04	04.5	00.58	<u>04</u>
20.8	% Round Kernels	(Shape Grade)		04.99	<u>Q4</u>	21.8	<u>06,95</u>	<u>04</u>
		attem: 1-Homozygou	s 2=Segregating			1		
07	Aluerone Color (i	Munsell code)		2	<u>.5Y812</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>10YR</u>	814
<u>07</u>	Hard Endosperm	Color (Munsell code	)	<u>10</u>	YR712	07	<u>10YR</u>	<u>712</u>
<u>03</u>	Endosperm Type	:				3		
	4=High Amylo	) 2=Extra Sweet (sh2 se Starch 5=Waxy Si 8=Super Sweet (se)	tarch 6=High Protein					
<u>28.3</u>		00 Kernels (unsized s	ample)	01.26	<u>04</u>	27.00	<u>01.63</u>	<u>04</u>
9. COB:	<del></del>			Standard	Sample		Standard	Samp
J. 400.				Deviation	Size		Deviation	Size
22.5	mm Cob Diamete	er at mid-ooint		01,29	<u>04</u>	28.0	01.15	04
						1		

Application Variety Data

Page 2

Standard Variety Data

10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most resistant); leave blank if not tested; leave Race or Strain Options blank if polygenic):  A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases  Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Usiliago maydis) § Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) § Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebraskense) § Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Helminthosportum Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Race—— I Northern Leaf Blight (Exerchilum turcicum) Southern Leaf Blight (Exerchilum turcicum) Race—— Southern Leaf Blight (Exerchilum turcicum) Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora) Stewar's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii) Other (Specify)——  B. Systemic Diseases  Com Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) I Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chiorotic Dwarf Virus (MDV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MCMV) Sorghum Downy Mildew of Com (Peronosderospora sorghi) Other (Specify)——  C. Stalk Rots  Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Stalk Rot (Giberella zeae) Other (Specify)——  D. Ear and Kernel Rots  Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)  § Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) § Gibberella Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)  2 Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) § Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)——	IICN	Application Variety Data	Page 3	Standard Variety	Data
Anthracnose Leaf Bilght (Colletotrichum graminicola) Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Ustilago maydis) § Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) § Goss's Witt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebraskense) § Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Helminthosporfum Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Race —— Northem Leaf Bilght (Exserchilum furcicum) Southern Leaf Bilght (Exserchilum furcicum) Race —— Southern Leaf Bilght (Epolaris maydis) Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora) Stewart's Willt (Erwinia stewartii) Other (Specify) ——  B. Systemic Diseases  Com Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) I Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Owarf Virus (MDV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MCMV) Sorghum Downy Mildew of Com (Peronosclerospora sorghi) Other (Specify) ——  C. Stalk Rots  Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Pusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergiillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) § Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae)	10. DISEASE leave blar	RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (monk if not tested; leave Race or Si	ost susceptible) to train Options blan	9 (most resistant); k if polygenic):	
Anthracnose Leaf Bilght (Colletotrichum graminicola) Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Ustilago maydis) § Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) § Goss's Witt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebraskense) § Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Helminthosporfum Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Race —— Northem Leaf Bilght (Exserchilum furcicum) Southern Leaf Bilght (Exserchilum furcicum) Race —— Southern Leaf Bilght (Epolaris maydis) Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora) Stewart's Willt (Erwinia stewartii) Other (Specify) ——  B. Systemic Diseases  Com Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) I Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Owarf Virus (MDV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MCMV) Sorghum Downy Mildew of Com (Peronosclerospora sorghi) Other (Specify) ——  C. Stalk Rots  Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Pusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergiillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) § Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae)	A. Leaf	Blights, Wilts, and Local Infecti-	on Diseases		
Other (Specify) ——  B. Systemic Diseases  Com Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV)  I Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MDV) Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV) Sorghum Downy Mildew of Com (Peronosclerospora sorghi) Other (Specify) ——  C. Stalk Rots  Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpeila maydis) Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify) ——  D. Ear and Kernel Rots  Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) 2 Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)  § Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae)	<u>6</u> 8 2	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (C Common Rust (Puccinia so Common Smut (Ustilago n Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) Goss's Witt (Clavibacter mi Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospor Helminthosporium Leaf Sp Northern Leaf Blight (Exse Southern Leaf Blight (Bipoi	olletotrichum grai irghi) naydis) ichiganense spp. ra zeae-maydis) ot (Bipolaris zeice rohilum turcicum) laris maydis)	nebraskense) ola) Race Race	<u>5</u> 2
Com Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV)  7 Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Owarf Virus (MDV) Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MCMV) Sorghum Downy Mildew of Com (Peronosclerospora sorghi) Other (Specify) ——  C. Stalk Rots  Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify) ——  D. Ear and Kernel Rots  Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) 2 Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) 3 Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae)  7		Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia ster			
### Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana)  Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MDV)  Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV)  Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV)  Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (Peronosclerospora sorghi)  Other (Specify) ———  C. Stalk Rots  Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola)  Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)  Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)  Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae)  Other (Specify) ———  D. Ear and Kernel Rots  Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus)  Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)  2 Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)  § Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae)  7	B. Sys	stemic Diseases			
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Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)——  D. Ear and Kernel Rots  Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)  Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae)  Z	C. Sta	alk Rots			·
Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)  Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme)  Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae)  Z		Diplodia Stalk Rot (Steno Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusa Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibl	carpella maydis) rium moniliforme		
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		Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenoo 2 Fusarium Ear and Kemel 8 Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibb	amella maydis) Rot (Fusarium n		

不是我们的 人名英格兰人姓氏

13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available but not supplied; 2=data supplied):

1 Isozymes

1 RFLP's

Q RAPD's

2,226.2

COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and/or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit D):

3.783.8 Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture)

Application Variety Data Data Page 4

Standard Variety

### CLARIFICATION OF DATA IN EXHIBITS B, C AND D

Please note the data presented in Exhibit C, "Objective Description of Variety," are collected primarily at Johnston, Iowa. The data in Exhibit B and D are from comparisons of inbreds grown in the same tests in the adapted growing area of PH1CN and in Johnston, IA. The data in table 1A and 1B are from paired comparisons collected in Johnston, IA. The data in table 2 are from paired comparisons grown primarily in the adapted growing area of PH1CN. The traits in exhibit B collectively show distinct differences between the two varieties.

The data collected in exhibit C was collected in 1996 and 1997 for page 1 and 2. There are environmental factors that differ from year to year. In 1996, May was very wet and July/August were cool with very little heat or drought stress compared to most years. There was more total rainfall in 1996 than in 1997. Environmental temperature and precipitation differences during the vegetative and grain fill periods can impact plant and grain traits and be a source of variability. Please see table 3, which summarizes rainfall and growing season temperatures from 1994-1997. The environmental conditions described above could result in larger standard deviations. The variation associated with year to year factors is normally higher than the variation associated within locations or from location to location in a given year.

Table 3. Average temperatures (Fahrenheit) and rainfall (inches) for central Iowa.

### TEMPERATURE

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	AVERAGE
1994	59.8	70.7	71.9	69.0	67.9
1995	56.2	69.4	74.3	76.9	69.2
1996	56.2	69.3	71.3	70.5	66.8
1997	53.5	70.6	74.1	69.6	67.0
AVG	56.4	70.0	72.9	71.5	67.7

### RAINFALL

YEAR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	Total
1994	3.67	5.75	1.71	4.18	15.31
1995	5.04	4.19	2.94	2.87	15.04
1996	8.47	4.35	2.51	2.14	17.47
1997	4.32	3.27	4.10	1.36	13.05
AVG	5.38	4.39	2.82	2.64	15.22

# Exhibit D. Additional Paired Comparison Data

SC SZ LDG ABS ABS ABS 3 5.6 100
ABS A
ABS
1276
1263
9 6.9
5.3
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2

# Exhibit D. Additional Paired Comparison Data

Γ		EAR	MLD	\BS	[	7	æ	-	-		_	6	6	-	-		6	7.3	က	က	0.199		9.6	7.8	S	2	0.8	0.338
			_	_	:																0							Ö
		TEX	EAR	ABS		7	7	1	-		-	7.5	5.5	2	2	0.295	6	9	-	-			7.8	9	4	4	1.8	0.102
-		GRN	APP	ABS								7.8	8	4	4	0.761							7.8	8	4	4	0.3	0.761
	-	DRP	EAR	ABS								100	100	2	2	1							100	100	2	2	0	-
		BAR	PLT	ABS		99.1	96.3	2	9	0.374		97.1	92.7	7	2	0.296	100	97.6	5	2	0.183		98.5	95.2	17	17	3.3	.073*
		EAR	도	ABS	(cm)	9.69	58.4	9	9	.014+		68.1	66.5	6	6	0.676	73.7	61.0	10	10	.015+		9.07	62.2	25	25	8.4	#200
		PLT	노	ABS	(cm)	201.9	190.8	7	7	.053*		206.8	201.4	14	14	0.129	211.6	190.5	12	12	.001#	-	207.5	195.1	33	33	12.2	#000
		EAR	ZS	ABS		9	9	-	-														9	9	1	1	0	
-		SCT	GRN	ABS		7	7	-	1			8.5	8	2	2	0.5	7.7	7.3	3	3	0.423		7.8	7.5	9	9	0.3	0.175
-		BRT	STK	ABS		100	100	-	1			96	97.4	2	2	0.87	100	100	1	-			86	98.7	4	4	0.7	0.819
		STK	POT	ABS		96	100	-	-			95.5	6.96	ဂ	က	0.42							95.7	97.6	4	4	2	0.18
PH1CN	= PHJ89		VAR	#		1	2	SOOT	REPS	PROB		1	2	SOOT	REPS	PROB	1	2	SOOT	REPS	PROB			2	SOOT	REPS	DIFF	PROB
Variety #1= PH1CN	Variety #2= PHJ89			YEAR		96						96					26						TOTAL SUM					T-TEST

Exhibit D. Additional Paired Comparison Data

8300018

Variety # 1	Variety #1= PHICN							-		-	
Variety #	Variety #2= PHJ89									į	
		TAS	ECB	ECB	GLF	NLF	GOS	모	GIB	EYE	COM
	VAR	ΙM	1LF	2SC	SPT	BLT	WLT	SMT	ERS	SPT	RST
YEAR	#	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS
						1					
95	-		7	3		20					
	2		4	4		8	_				
	SOOT		2	1		1					
	REPS		: 2	1		-		-			
	PROB		0.205								
96	1	3	9		2.3	9		100	8		7
	2	3.9	9		2.8	5.3		100	7.5		6.5
	SOOT	4	1		2	2		1	1		2
	REPS	4	-		4	4		4	2		2
	PROB	.022+			0.5	0.205					0.5
97	-	4.4			1.3	6.5	8	91.8	7.5	5.5	
	2	4.4			3	9	9	100	7	7	
	SOOT	2			2	2	-	2	-	-	
	REPS	2			4	4	2	5	2	2	
	PROB	0.215			<b>.</b> 060.	#000		0.385		-	
TOTAL SUM	-	3.4	6.7	3	1.8	9.9	8	94.6	7.8	5.5	_
	2	4.1	4.7	4	2.9	6.1	9	100	7.3	7	6.5
	FOCS	9	3	-	4	5	1	3	2	-	2
	REPS	9	3	-	8	6	2	6	4	2	2
	DIFF	9.0	2	-	1.1	0.5	2	5.4	0.5	1.5	0.5
1001	000	1200	0.005		1970	034+		A 328	#000	_	2

In the description and examples, a number of terms are used herein. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided:

ANT ROT = ANTHRACNOSE STALK ROT (Colletotrichum graminicola).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Anthracnose Stalk Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

BAR PLT = BARREN PLANTS.

The percent of plants per plot that were not barren (lack ears).

BRT STK = BRITTLE STALKS.

This is a measure of the stalk breakage near the time of pollination, and is an indication of whether a hybrid or inbred would snap or break near the time of flowering under severe winds. Data are presented as percentage of plants that did not snap.

BU ACR = YIELD (BUSHELS/ACRE).

Yield of the grain at harvest in bushels per acre adjusted to 15.5% moisture.

CLD TST = COLD TEST.

The percent of plants that germinate under cold test conditions.

CLN = CORN LETHAL NECROSIS.

Synergistic interaction of maize chlorotic mottle virus (MCMV) in combination with either maize dwarf mosaic virus (MDMV-A or MDMV-B) or wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Corn Lethal Necrosis. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

COM RST = COMMON RUST (Puccinia sorghi).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Common Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

DIP ERS = DIPLODIA EAR MOLD SCORES (Diplodia maydis and Diplodia

macrospora).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Diplodia Ear Mold. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

DRP EAR = DROPPED EARS.

A measure of the number of dropped ears per plot and represents the percentage of plants that did not drop ears prior to harvest.

EAR HT = EAR HEIGHT.

The ear height is a measure from the ground to the highest placed developed ear node attachment and is measured in cm.

EAR MLD = GENERAL EAR MOLD.

Visual rating (1-9 score) where a "1" is very susceptible and a "9" is very resistant. This is based on overall rating for ear mold of mature ears without determining the specific mold organism, and may not be predictive for a specific ear mold.

EAR SZ = EAR SIZE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating of ear size. The higher the rating the larger the ear size.

ECB 1LF = EUROPEAN CORN BORER FIRST GENERATION LEAF FEEDING (Ostrinia nubilalis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to preflowering leaf feeding by first generation European Corn Borer. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

ECB 2IT EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION INCHES OF TUNNELING (Ostrinia mubilalis). Average inches of tunneling per plant in the stalk.

ECB 2SC = EUROPEAN CORN BORER SECOND GENERATION (Ostrinia nubilalis). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating post flowering degree of stalk breakage and other evidence of feeding by European Corn Borer, Second Generation. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

ECB DPE EUROPEAN CORN BORER DROPPED EARS (Ostrinia nubilalis). Dropped ears due to European Corn Borer. Percentage of plants that did not drop ears under second generation corn borer infestation.

EST CNT EARLY STAND COUNT. This is a measure of the stand establishment in the spring and represents the number of plants that emerge on per plot basis for the inbred or hybrid.

EYE SPT EYE SPOT (Kabatiella zeae or Aureobasidium zeae). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Eye Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

**FUS ERS** FUSARIUM EAR ROT SCORE. (Fusarium moniliforme or Fusarium subglutinans). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Fusarium ear rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

**GDU** GROWING DEGREE UNITS. Using the Barger Heat Unit Theory, which assumes that maize growth occurs in the temperature range 50°F - 86°F and that temperatures outside this range slow down growth; the maximum daily heat unit accumulation is 36 and the minimum daily heat unit accumulation is 0. The seasonal accumulation of GDU is a major factor in determining maturity zones.

GDU SHD GDU TO SHED. The number of growing degree units (GDUs) or heat units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have approximately 50 percent of the plants shedding pollen and is measured from the time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method, where the heat units for a 24-hour period are:

> GDU = (Max. Temp. + Min. temp.) - 50/2The highest maximum temperature used is 86° F. and the lowest minimum

temperature used is 50°F. For each inbred or hybrid it takes a certain number of GDUs to reach various stages of plant development. GDU SLK GDU TO SILK. The number of growing degree units required for an inbred line or hybrid to have

approximately 50 percent of the plants with silk emergence from time of planting. Growing degree units are calculated by the Barger Method as given in GDU SHD definition.

**GIBERS** GIBBERELLA EAR ROT (PINK MOLD) (Gibberella zeae). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gibberella Ear Rot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance. GLF SPT

GRAY LEAF SPOT (Cercospora zeae-maydis). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Gray Leaf Spot. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GOS WLT GOSS' WILT (Corynebacterium nebraskense). A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Goss' Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

GRN APP = GRAIN APPEARANCE.

This is a 1 to 9 rating for the general appearance of the shelled grain as it is harvested based on such factors as the color of harvested grain, any mold on the grain, and any cracked grain. High scores indicate good grain quality.

GQU/HA = YIELD

Grain quintals per hectare

HC BLT = HELMINTHOSPORIUM CARBONUM LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium carbonum).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Helminthosporium infection. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

**HD SMT** = **HEAD SMUT** (Sphacelotheca reiliana).

This score indicates the percentage of plants not infected.

KER KG = KERNELS PER KILOGRAM.

The number of kernels per 1 kilogram of seed after discard is removed.

KSZ DCD = KERNEL SIZE DISCARD.

The percent of discard seed; calculated as the sum of discarded tip kernels and extra large kernels.

MDM CPX = MAIZE DWARF MOSAIC COMPLEX (MDMV = Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus and MCDV = Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Maize Dwarf Mosaic Complex. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

MST = HARVEST MOISTURE.

The moisture is the actual percentage moisture of the grain at harvest.

NLF BLT = NORTHERN LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium turcicum or Exserohilum turcicum).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Northern Leaf Blight. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

PLT HT = PLANT HEIGHT.

This is a measure of the height of the plant from the ground to the tip of the tassel in cm.

POL SC = POLLEN SCORE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of pollen shed. The higher the score the more pollen shed.

POL WT = POLLEN WEIGHT.

This is calculated by dry weight of tassels collected as shedding commences minus dry weight from similar tassels harvested after shedding is complete.

PRM = PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY.

This trait, predicted relative maturity, is based on the harvest moisture of the grain. The relative maturity rating is based on a known set of checks and utilizes standard linear regression analyses and is also referred to as the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System that is similar to the Minnesota Relative Maturity Rating System.

PRM SHD = PREDICTED RELATIVE MATURITY GDU TO SHED.

A relative measure of the growing degree units (GDU) required to reach 50% pollen shed. Relative values are predicted values from the linear regression of observed GDU's on relative maturity of commercial checks.

RT LDG = ROOT LODGING.

Root lodging is the percentage of plants that do not root lodge; plants that lean from the vertical axis at an approximately 30° angle or greater would be counted as root lodged.

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SCT GRN = SCATTER GRAIN.

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the amount of scatter grain (lack of pollination or kernel abortion) on the ear. The higher the score the less scatter grain.

SDG VGR = SEEDLING VIGOR.

This is the visual rating (1 to 9) of the amount of vegetative growth after emergence at the seedling stage (approximately five leaves). A higher score indicates better vigor.

SEL IND = SELECTION INDEX.

The selection index gives a single measure of the hybrid's worth based on information for up to five traits. A maize breeder may utilize his or her own set of traits for the selection index. One of the traits that is almost always included is yield. When selection index data is presented, the tables represent the mean value averaged across testing stations.

SLF BLT = SOUTHERN LEAF BLIGHT (Helminthosporium maydis or Bipolaris maydis).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Leaf Blight. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

SOU RST = SOUTHERN RUST (Puccinia polysora).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Southern Rust. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

STAGRN = STAYGREEN.

Staygreen is the measure of plant health near the time of black layer formation (physiological maturity). A high score indicates better late-season plant health.

STK CNT = NUMBER OF PLANTS.

This is the final stand or number of plants per plot.

STK LDG. = STALK LODGING.

This is the percentage of plants that did not stalk lodge (stalk breakage) as measured by either natural lodging or pushing the stalks and determining the percentage of plants that break below the ear.

STW WLT = STEWART'S WILT (Erwinia stewartii).

A 1 to 9 visual rating indicating the resistance to Stewart's Wilt. A higher score indicates a higher resistance.

TAS SZ = TASSEL SIZE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative size of the tassel. The higher the rating the larger the tassel.

TAS WT = TASSEL WEIGHT.

This is the average weight of a tassel (grams) just prior to pollen shed.

TEX EAR = EAR TEXTURE.

A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to indicate the relative hardness (smoothness of crown) of mature grain. A 1 would be very soft (extreme dent) while a 9 would be very hard (flinty or very smooth crown).

TILLERS.

A count of the number of tillers per plot that could possibly shed pollen was taken. Data are given as a percentage of tillers: number of tillers per plot divided by number of plants per plot.

TST WT = TEST WEIGHT (UNADJUSTED).

The measure of the weight of the grain in pounds for a given volume (bushel).

YLD SC = YIELD SCORE.

YIELD SCORE.
 A 1 to 9 visual rating was used to give a relative rating for yield based on plot ear piles. The higher the rating the greater visual yield appearance.

Cc. es/worldstate/doug/96pvpU.S. DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURAL MARKETING S		The following statements are made in according to 1974 (5 U. S. C. 552a) and the Paperwork I	
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS	OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determine certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). In until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).	
. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME
PIONEER HI-BRED INTERNA	TIONAL, INC.	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	PH1CN
. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and	nd ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)
7301 NW 62 <sup>nd</sup> AVENUE		515-270-4051	515-253-212
P.O.BOX 85 JOHNSTON, IA 50131-008	35	7. PVPO NUMBER 9800378	<del></del>
. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? M	lark an "X" in appropriate block. If	no, please explain. X YES	□ NO
		X YFS	CI NO
. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. nati	onal or U.S. based company?	X YES	□ NO
If no, give name of country  O. is the applicant the original owner?	X YES   NO	If no, please answer one of the following:	<u> </u>
a. If original rights to variety were owned by indiv b. If original rights to variety were owned by a co  1. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, a	☐ YES ☐ NO mpany(ies), is(are) the original own ☐ YES ☐ NO	If no, give name of country	
ariety PH1CN is owned by Pioneer Hi-Bred Internati	onal, Inc.		
LEASE NOTE:			
lant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (n  If the rights to the variety are owned by the original which affords similar protection to nationals of the U  If the rights to the variety are owned by the company country, or owned by national of a country which af	breeder, that person must be a U.S. r J.S. for the same genus and species. which employed the original breeder	national, national of a UPOV member country, or	
If the applicant is an owner who is not the original o	wner, both the original owner and the	e applicant must meet one of the above criteria.	
he original breeder/owner may be the individual or com	pany who directed final breeding. See	e section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection	Act for definition.
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are collection is 0551-0055. The time required to compete this informathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and results of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require 720-2600 (voice and TDD).  To file a complaint, write Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department.	mation collection is estimated to average 10 leaving the collection of information. in its programs on the basis of race, color, not atternative means for communication of programs.	minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instri tional origin, sax, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and am information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should to	uctions, searching existing data sources, d marital or familial status (Not all prohib) contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-
opportunity employer.  TD-470-E (07-97) (Destroy previous editions).			